

## End of unit check

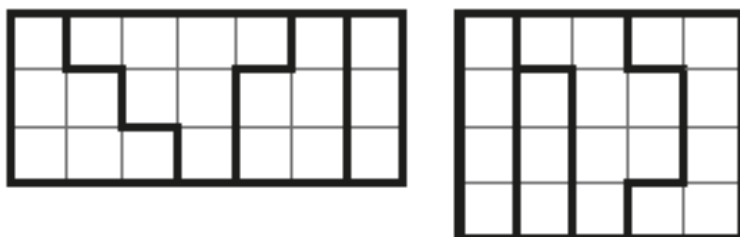
→ pages 69–70

### My journal

Shapes will vary but are likely to be rectangles with areas of 12 squares, i.e.  $1 \times 12$ ,  $2 \times 6$  and  $3 \times 4$ . Look for children deciding on the measurements for their shapes by finding factors of 12 (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12) demonstrating understanding of the link between area and multiplication.

### Power play

a)



Students could add together the number of squares of all the pieces to find the area of the two rectangles then see how this area can be divided into 2 to give the size of the two rectangles.

- b) The areas of the chocolate bars are 20 squares and 21 squares.
- c) Answers will vary but look for answers explaining that the longer, narrower bar has an area of 21 squares and so is bigger than the area of the other rectangle which is 20 squares. Therefore, they would likely choose the bigger bar of chocolate!